



*Can. P.
Case 422*

One Hundred and Fifty Years of Representative Government

PROCEEDINGS OF CELEBRATION

AT

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

ON

OCT. 2, 1908

HALIFAX

MCALPINE PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED



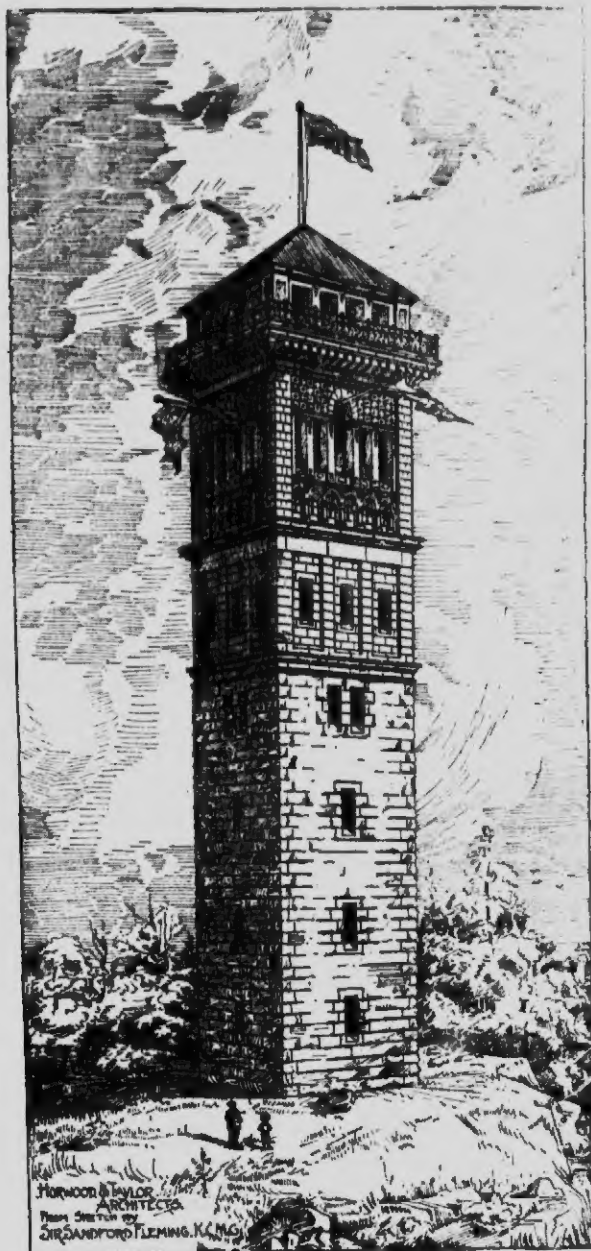
1908

1867

1841

1804

1758



1908

1867

1841

1804

1758

SKETCH OF PROPOSED TOWER SUBJECT TO REVISION.

PREFATORY NOTE.

This pamphlet is published by the Canadian Club of Halifax. The account of the proceedings of the commemorative meeting on October 2, 1908, is reprinted from *The Halifax Herald* of October 3, 1908; and Sir Sandford Fleming's Deed of Dedication and an important letter from the Right Hon. Lord Milner to the President of the Club, are reprinted as an appendix.

1758.



1908.

This Tablet is to commemorate the convening of the first general assembly of Nova Scotia which met for the despatch of business at the Court House at Halifax on October 2nd 1758 in the time of His Excellency Charles Lawrence, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Nova Scotia: Robert Sanderson, Speaker of the House of Assembly, and David Lloyd, Clerk of the Assembly:

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

JOSEPH GERRISH, ESQUIRE	WILLIAM FOYE, ESQUIRE.
ROBERT SANDERSON, ..	WILLIAM NESBITT, ..
HENRY NEWTON, ..	JOSEPH RUNDEL, ..
JONATHAN BINNEY, GENTLEMAN.	HENRY FERGUSON, GENTLEMAN.
GEORGE SUCKLING, ..	JOHN BURBIDGE, ..
ROBERT CAMPBELL, ..	WILLIAM PANTREE, ..
JOSEPH FAIRBANKS, ..	PHILIP HAMMOND, ..
JOHN FILLIS, ..	LAMBERT FOLKERS, ..
PHILIP KNAUT, ..	WILLIAM BEST, ..
ALEXANDER KEDIE, ..	MALACHY SALTER, ..

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA IN
AUGUST, 1908.

HIS HONOUR D. C. FRASER,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HON. G. H. MURRAY,
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

BRASS TABLET UNVEILED AT THE PROVINCE BUILDING
AUGUST 19th, 1908

COMMEMORATIVE MEETING OF THE CANADIAN CLUB.

[REPRINTED FROM THE HALIFAX HERALD]

To the accompaniment of a royal salute from the citadel, and amid the stress of a south-easterly gale and rain storm, Governor Fraser yesterday afternoon, October 2, laid the foundation stone of a Memorial Tower to be erected on a portion of the Dingle embracing about one hundred acres, dedicated by Sir Sandford Fleming to the people as a park and recreation ground, and commemorating the establishment of parliamentary institutions in Nova Scotia. It was exactly one hundred and fifty years to the very day, that the first legislative assembly convened in Nova Scotia, that body having been called together on October 2nd, 1758. The promontory where the tower will be built is ninety feet high and the tower itself will rise 100 feet above it, thus commanding a magnificent view of the whole surrounding country. It will constitute a fitting memorial of an epochal event.

Generous and Public-spirited Gift. The generosity and public-spirit of Sir Sandford Fleming in giving to the people the park in which this tower will stand is something most pleasant to contemplate, and the people in years to come will thank him more and more.

Sir Sandford Fleming yesterday afternoon formally handed over to Governor Fraser a trust deed of the portion of the Dingle from the stone wharf southerly, a magnificent gift to the people of about

one hundred acres. The foundation stone of the tower was then laid. When it is completed the title to the property will be vested in a board of trustees for the people, who it is said will consist of G. S. Campbell, J. B. Kenny and D. Macgillivray.

**A View of
Surpassing
Loveliness.**

No more entrancing scene could well be imagined than that to be had from the top of this promontory, ninety feet above the sea level. The tower will stand at a point which gives a clean sweep up to the head of the Arm and beyond and looking south straight out to sea. When it is erected the view, from an altitude of nearly 200 feet, will command a portion of the city and will reveal sea and land for many miles around. The tower will be a landmark for passing ships, will be a source of pleasure and pride to citizens and visitors, and a grand addition to the beauty of the suburbs of Halifax.

**Those Present
at the
Ceremony.**

The rain fell heavily for an hour before the time set for the laying of the foundation stone, and consequently the number of those who went across the Arm to witness the ceremony was limited in numbers strictly to those who had little or no regard for meteorological conditions. When Governor Fraser took in hand the silver trowel with which he laid the stone, those who constituted the group of witnesses were the following-named: Sir Sandford Fleming, K. C. M. G.; His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, J. A. Chisholm, K. C.; J. B. Kenny, D. Macgillivray, Supervisor A. MacKay, W. T. O'B. Hewitt, C. E.; John Willis, A. H. Mackay, LL. D.; G. S. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. Critchley, Toronto; Mrs. Hugh Fleming, Ottawa; Sandford Critchley, Oswald Critchley, Rod Macdonald, W. R. McCurdy, S. M. Brookfield, Dr. E. D. Farrell, J. W. Regan, James Roue.

**Articles
Beneath the
Corner Stone.**

While the company were assembling, S. M. Brookfield's men had got the foundation stone into position ready for the Governor, and workmen were sealing up the copper box, 11 by 5 1/4 inches, which contained the following articles:

The Halifax Herald, The Morning Chronicle, The Acadian Recorder, of October 2.

Nova Scotia Statutes, 1908.

Debates of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, 1908.

Debates of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, 1908.

Halifax newspapers containing account of the unveiling of the tablet in the Province Building.

Pamphlet by Canadian Club in reference to the present enterprise.

Sir Sandford Fleming's first pamphlet on the subject.

Canadian Club constitution.

**Funds to
Defray
the Cost.**

The Canadian Club has assumed the responsibility of raising the funds for the construction of the Tower. Sir Sandford Fleming, in addition to giving the park has signified his intention of subscribing \$1,000. Joseph A. Chisholm, K. C., president of the Club, called the company to order and made an introductory speech. Then Sir Sandford Fleming handed to the Governor the deed of dedication, and following this, as from the citadel boomed forth a royal salute of 21 guns, His Honour laid the foundation stone, afterwards making a fine address, reading at its commencement telegrams from His Excellency the Governor-General, and Lord Crewe, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. President Chisholm then announced that Sir Sandford had been recommended for membership by the executive, and he asked the members present to elect Sir Sandford, which they did unanimously. Last of all, Sir Sandford made an interesting address. Then the national anthem was sung and three cheers and a tiger were given for Sir Sandford. G. A. Gauvin took a photograph of the corner stone and group.

It was raining more or less heavily all through the exercises, and while J. A. Chisholm and the others were speaking the company were glad of the shelter afforded by a temporary covering of canvas that had been thoughtfully provided.

Address by Mr. Chisholm said: One hundred
J. A. Chisholm, and fifty years ago today the First
K. C. General Assembly of the Province
 of Nova Scotia met in the town of
 Halifax for the transaction of public business. That meeting was singular as a mere historical event, in that for the first time, in what is now the Dominion of Canada, representatives elected directly by the people, took part in public affairs; and, regarded as a political event, it was of the first importance, for then were laid the foundations of the system of popular government, under which the people of this Province have so long prospered. Although new to the colony, the system itself was not new. In the Mother Country, the House of Commons had even then a long and useful record as one of the branches of parliament. It had already asserted and established the right of the middle classes of Great Britain to participate in the work of government. But the right was slowly and in some cases grudgingly granted to the British communities beyond the seas. It then is a matter of just pride to Nova Scotians, that so early in the history of the colony, the Lords of Trade and Plantations insisted that the people of Nova Scotia should have the right to elect a general assembly, for the concession of that right must be taken as evidence of the belief of the home government that the people of this Province at that early date were capable of governing themselves.

Today we are assembled to witness the laying of the foundation stone of a tower to commemorate the convening of the Assembly of 1758. To the generosity of Sir Sandford Fleming we are indebted for the beautiful grounds upon which this interesting ceremony takes place; and if you will permit me to anticipate, he

will in a few moments, deliver to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, a deed of about 100 acres of "The Dingle," stretching from the southern boundary to near the stone wharf, the same to be held by His Honour as a trustee for the public.

As the president of the Canadian Club, under whose auspices the project has been launched, I now permit Sir Sandford to tender the deed, and then call upon His Honour to lay the foundation stone of the Memorial Tower.

**Sir Sandford
Fleming's
Dedicatory
Speech.**

Sir Sandford Fleming then came forward, and before handing the deed of dedication to Governor Fraser, said: The special purpose of this extraordinary meeting of the Canadian Club of Halifax, on this spot in the open air, is to witness the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia laying the foundation stone of a lofty memorial structure to be raised in commemoration of a memorable national epoch.

It is essential that the ground upon which the building is to be erected shall cease to be private property; it is therefore a matter of high gratification to me that I have it in my power at the present moment to cause the ownership of the property to change hands.

It affords me very great satisfaction to ask His Honour to receive a deed of dedication of the eminence upon which we now stand and upon which the tower is to be erected.

I have additional pleasure by the same deed to convey to His Honour in trust for the public, an ample area of land to be dedicated as a memorial park for the use and enjoyment of the citizens forever.

Both tower and park are designed to remind future generations of the beginning of parliamentary government in Nova Scotia, on this day a hundred and fifty years ago, the legislature having first met in Halifax on October 2nd, 1758. These memorials are designed

to give perpetual expression to the deep sense of gratitude, so generally felt, for all the blessings which we and our forefathers have enjoyed, and as British subjects we continue to enjoy, within an empire of progress and peace, buttressed on every side with liberty and justice.

Before placing the document in your Honour's hands, I ask permission to read two short paragraphs:

"The Grantor is to give and the Grantee formally to receive possession of the said lands and premises hereby conveyed on Friday the second day of October, 1908, and on that day the grantee to formally lay the foundation stone on the site selected, of a memorial tower or structure to be erected by, or under, the supervision of the Canadian Club of Halifax, in accordance with the general design and description contained in the pamphlet, which is hereto annexed, and which is hereby made a part of this conveyance."

"2. Upon the said tower or structure being satisfactorily completed or its completion reasonably and sufficiently assured, the Grantee to grant and convey the said lands and premises to the corporation of the city of Halifax or to any body corporate created by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of a public park, on such terms and conditions as the Grantee may in his uncontrolled discretion see fit."

**Governor
Fraser's
Admirable
Speech.**

The Governor having declared the stone well and truly laid, began a speech couched in his usual felicitous style and breathing his warm enthusiastic spirit, by thanking Sir Sandford Fleming for the confidence reposed in him in naming him as a trustee for the park and the clause empowering him to prescribe conditions before the park should be formally handed over. His Honour remarked that he would not say what the conditions would be but the wish of the donor would first be considered. We of the Canadian Club and the people would see that the generosity of the donor should be respected and his wishes carried out. The Governor then read two telegrams that he had received, one from His Excellency the Governor-General and the other from Lord Crewe, secretary of state and the

colonies, the latter received through His Excellency Lord Grey. He first read Lord Crewe's cablegram, which was as follows:

"London, October 1.

"Lieutenant-Governor, Halifax,—I shall be glad if you will convey to the citizens of Nova Scotia my hearty congratulations on a century and a half of parliamentary government. The Province is rich in historical associations and honoured names, and with the record of its past and present is combined the sure promise of future prosperity as an integral part of the great self-governing Dominion.

"(Sgd.) CREWE."

The Governor-General's telegram was as follows:

"Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 28.

"Lieutenant-Governor, Government House, Halifax,—I regret I cannot be with you at the semi-tercentenary celebration of the opening of the first legislative assembly established in the Dominion. The Legislature of Nova Scotia, associated as it is with the genius of Chatham and the oratory of Howe, has a special interest for every Briton. I sincerely wish you and Sir Sandford Fleming a complete success in your public-spirited endeavours to raise a sufficient sum to enable your Province to erect a semi-tercentenary memorial worthy of Nova Scotia, Canada and the Crown. This memorial will recall to the present and future Canadians the achievements of their ancestors who, animated by the twin spirits of individual liberty and imperial duty, contributed permanent additions to the character and strength of the Empire.

"(Sgd.) GREY."

Governor Fraser proceeded to say that nothing could better show the appreciation of those who had heard of the laying of this foundation stone, and of the event it commemorated, than such messages as these and others that had been received.

Two months ago we dedicated in the parliament building a tablet with the names of those in that first assembly, but to-day, on the very anniversary of the assembling of that historic body, we are here to lay the foundation stone of a tower to point out what this means. To the people of Nova Scotia, the sons and daughters of this Province, the question will come—what means this tower? The answer will be that it was built to mark one hundred and fifty years of parliamentary government, and that the people of Nova

Scotia, through the generosity of Sir Sandford Fleming in giving this magnificent park in which it stands, saw fit to perpetuate in this historic manner an event so pregnant with good to the public.

There has been a parliament ever since. He knew a number of people who had been saying that this was not a matter of great importance, but he did not agree with them. In this age of rush and haste we might forget the landmarks of great and far-reaching events. There could be nothing better than this tower to remind us of our heritage and to aid us in perpetuating the memory of those who did much in securing for us our liberties. Not only would this be a memorial to worthily commemorate the greatest gift to any people—the right to govern themselves—but Sir Sandford Fleming was giving us a beautiful park, where our mothers and daughters, fathers and sons may enjoy the loveliness of North-West Arm scenery and benefit by the association of an ennobling historic association. Here we will rightly join the memory of the donor of this park and the fact of history that the beautiful tower will commemorate.

The Governor paid an eloquent tribute to the work of our pioneer ancestors. This tower, looking out to sea and up to the head of the land, will keep lively the remembrance of their achievements. Little did they who came to that first assembly—and they had to come by the harbor to reach the city, for there was no other way from a large part of the province—think that their names would be enscrolled 150 years afterwards as they have been in the Provincial Building, and that that first Legislature would be remembered as it will be by the tower that is to be erected here. Let us cherish the memory of those men who in their day achieved the beginning of that which has made Nova Scotia great in the best sense.

The Governor said that he was proud to accept the deed of dedication. The stone we had laid should be an incentive to us that as Nova Scotians today we should do our duty. In conclusion he paid a warm

tribute to the generosity of Sir Sandford Fleming, who had made possible by his gift of the park the noble tower that would teach history through the eye and thus reach the understanding.

President Chisholm announced that the Executive of the Canadian Club had recommended Sir Sandford Fleming for election as an active member of the Club, and he asked those who favoured the election to signify their assent, which they did with great enthusiasm. He then informed Sir Sandford of his election, and called upon him to make the concluding speech.

Concluding Sir Sandford, stepping on the
Speech by stone, as a platform, made the fol-
Sir Sandford. lowing address: I am deeply
sensible of my good fortune in
being here today, and especially gratified for the
honour conferred upon me by the Canadian Club of
Halifax in electing me a member and thus allowing
me to be associated with the members of the Club
in the important purpose, which is this day formally
inaugurated by the Lieutenant-Governor.

As an eye witness of what His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, has just accomplished in laying the foundation stone of a great historic tower to be raised as a memorial of the past, my thoughts have had a wide range, but I have found it no easy matter to realize the full import of a commemoration which takes us back to this day a hundred and fifty years ago—a period in our chronology long before the grandfathers and great-grandfathers of most of us were born. I would that Joseph Howe or Archbishop Connolly, or Principal Grant stood with us in the midst of these beautiful surroundings, so familiar to each of them, to inspire us not only with pictures of the past, but with visions of the future. To us this day resembles many another day, and we cannot at once discover its true import as the anniversary of a great national epoch which occurred five or six genera-

tions ago. Still more difficult is it to look forward one hundred and fifty years, or one-tenth of that time. Our forward range of vision is limited; we cannot draw the veil which conceals the future from us. We can, however, judge of the well being of the future by what the past teaches us, and herein lies the educational value of the movement which happily the Canadian Club of Halifax has made its own.

The more the purpose of our meeting here today is considered the more will the movement by this Club be appreciated. There are many Canadian Clubs in the various cities throughout the Dominion all doing useful, patriotic service and excellent educational work, but there is not another which has displayed higher and broader patriotic spirit than the Canadian Club of Halifax. Perhaps the fact is due to the unique position of the province and the city, for they stand alone, the one as the cradle the other as its constitutional birthplace of self-governing Greater Britain.

The Canadian Club of Halifax is to be highly commended in resolving to turn the circumstances which I have alluded to, to the best possible account. Since the suggestion was made public that steps should be taken to commemorate in some permanent and worthy manner the semi-tercentenary of the origin of parliamentary government within the limits of the Dominion, many communications have been received in favour of the proposal. These I would wish to read on the present occasion, but I must content myself by a brief reference to them.

His Honour has already read to you a telegram message received from His Excellency Earl Grey, and a cable from the King's Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Crewe. Another has come from Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, of British Columbia. Many letters have come including one from Lord Strathcona, from premiers, ex-premiers and ministers, from universities and educational departments, from Canadian Clubs and various boards. The commendations are wide and general. The opinion is

universally expressed in a variety of ways that nothing which the Canadian Club of Halifax can do would, at the same expenditure, be of greater advantage in future years than a memorial such as that proposed. The movement seems most fitting at this stage in the history of a liberty-loving, progressive people. Non-resident Nova Scotians familiar with Halifax and Nova Scotia unanimously concur in the opinion that the site proposed for the Memorial Tower is unrivalled, that nowhere in the whole province can a more suitable spot be found. All are agreed that the event to be commemorated is of supreme importance in our history, and that Nova Scotians, indeed all Canadians, may well be proud of the fact that in the city by the sea there was the beginning of the application to the Empire of that principle which is assuredly the foundation of its greatness.

Every correspondent points to October second, 1758, as a date of the first importance, never to be forgotten as a mile stone in the history of the British Empire. Since that memorable day there has been a long process of development, but we must remember that strength results from slow and steady growth, and we cannot forget that the founding and building up of a new nation in a new world requires time, and that more than the ordinary forces are needful to ensure stability. There must at the beginning be men of strength, who can break away from the old conditions to face the new and unknown. They must be fitted by Divine Providence for the work given them. Men of will, men of wisdom, men of foresight are needed, men who can realize the possibilities of the future and who can equally arise to the opportunities of the present. Adventurous spirits, too, are needed to conquer unseen obstacles, and not seldom the strongest only are equal to the task.

These words apply to the first settlers of Nova Scotia, and these pioneers include men accustomed to a seafaring life, men who could battle with the storm

and the perils of the deep. Out of such struggles came forth the finest spirits and the great actors in history whose names we find in the country's annals.

The Canadian Club in the important work which is now undertaken, will have at its command all the facts and will regard it as a primary duty to symbolize the early condition of the province as well as its progress from one generation to another, and its conditions in more recent times. The massive and lofty tower as designed, will on its completion be an instructive object lesson which will always be valued for what it represents. Its effect will be to foster in the minds of the youth of this and future generations a worthy pride on their past, and lead them to a correct knowledge of the basal elements of national greatness.

In completing the patriotic task which has been commenced on this anniversary, the Canadian Club will earn the warm thanks of the people of Halifax. According to the terms of the dedication deed, which I have placed in His Honour's hands, the completion of the tower will entitle the citizens to become owners of a memorial park, of ample dimensions upon part of which we are now assembled. Moreover in the tower itself the people of Halifax will gain ready access to all the treasures of historic interest which will gradually be collected.

But the value of the completed undertaking will not be confined to Halifax, or to Nova Scotia, or to Canada. Its influence will be far reaching. The mere fact that the foundation stone is laid will be announced in the press of the Mother Country tomorrow morning, and will speedily be made known throughout the whole British world. It will be accepted everywhere in its proper sense as visible expression of that warm and friendly feeling which exists and ought always to exist between members of the same family. It will appeal to the "Mother of Parliaments" as a standing acknowledgment of

benefits conferred in the past, and evidence of that relationship and sympathetic alliance which the following lines express:

Hail, great Mother land,
The house of the free;
Hail to old England
From sons over-sea.

Sons of your own blood,
With other, allied,
Keep watch o'er the Empire
Of freedom with pride.

We thine own children
Shall always be free;
Show the way, England,
We all follow thee.

APPENDIX

DEDICATION DEED.

SITE FOR TOWER—LAND FOR PUBLIC PARK NORTH WEST ARM

This Indenture, made this second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, between **SIR SANDFORD FLEMING**, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, K. C. M. G., hereinafter called the Grantor of the one part, and **THE HONOURABLE DUNCAN CAMERON FRASER**, of the City of Halifax, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, hereinafter called the Grantee, of the other part.

Witnesseth, That the Grantor doth hereby freely and voluntarily grant and convey unto the Grantee, his heirs, successors in office and assigns, to be held by him and them in trust as hereinafter set forth ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the south-western shore of the North West Arm adjoining the City of Halifax, the capital of the Province of Nova Scotia, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a granite monument marked No. 2 on the south-eastern boundary line of the Dingle lands, and about one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet north-easterly from the small stone church erected by the Corporation of the Parish of St. Luke's, of the City of Halifax, to the north-west of the Arm village; thence north forty-nine degrees east, six chains, more or less, to a small bay or indentation in the shore line at the narrows of the North West Arm; thence north-westerly and westerly past Fairy Cove, following the various courses of the shore line of the North West Arm to a dry gulch in the point of land opposite the head of the stone wharf, which gulch is about thirty-seven chains (37) from the extreme north-western limit on the North West Arm of the lands held by the grantor; thence from the said gulch south-westerly parallel to the boundary line between the land of the Grantor and the land recently held by the War Department near Melville Island, a distance of seventeen chains, twenty-five links (17-25), more or less, to base line of survey of lots to the north-west indicated on the plan attached; thence north-westerly, following the course of proposed road eight chains twenty links (8-20), more or less, to the boundary line between lots numbered six and seven, and four chains distant south-westerly from the base line aforementioned; thence south-westerly parallel to boundary line between the land of the Grantor and the land recently held by the War Department twenty-three (23) chains, more or less;

south-easterly along the rear line of the Dingle property twenty-four chains (24), more or less, to a granite monument marked No. 1, which is situated three hundred feet north-westerly from a natural boundary mark known as "Round Rock", thence north-easterly along the south-eastern boundary of the Dingle lands forty-five (45) chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by computation ninety-five and a half acres, more or less; together with the water lot in front of same, bounded by the prolongation of the south-east and north-west lines of the above described property into the North West Arm a distance of three hundred feet, according to the grant from the Crown to the Grantor dated May 3rd, A. D. 1902; excepting thereout all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land heretofore granted and conveyed by the Grantor unto the Corporation of the Parish of St. Luke's by deed bearing date the third day of September, 1895, consisting of the land on which the church already mentioned has been built, together with a space of twenty feet in breadth on each side of the said building for the purpose of a road around the same; and also excepting and reserving unto the Grantor, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the right and privilege of taking and carrying water from the Dingle Lake over and upon the said hereby demised lands and premises, and every part thereof, by pipes or otherwise as the same are now laid, or by any other direct or convenient course unto other the property of the Grantor, and for that purpose the Grantor, his heirs, executors and administrators shall have the right and privilege of entering upon the lands and premises hereby granted and conveyed, or any part thereof, and upon the shores and waters of the Dingle Lake aforesaid, and relaying or repairing the said pipe or pipes, or of making any other water course for the purpose aforesaid. The said described lands and premises hereby conveyed being delineated upon the map or plan which is hereto annexed, together with all and singular the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Grantor of, in, to or out of the same.

To Have and to Hold the said lands and premises with the appurtenances unto the Grantee, his heirs, successors in office and assigns for the following uses and purposes, to wit:

(1) The Grantor is to give, and the Grantee formally to receive possession of the said lands and premises hereby conveyed on Friday, the second day of October, 1908, and on that day the Grantee to formally lay the foundation stone, on the site selected, of a memorial tower or structure to be erected by, or under, the supervision of the Canadian Club of Halifax, in accordance with the general design and description contained in the pamphlet which is hereto annexed, and which is hereby made a part of this conveyance.

(2) Upon the said tower or structure being satisfactorily completed, or its completion reasonably and sufficiently

assured, the Grantee to grant and convey the said lands and premises to the Corporation of the City of Halifax, or to any body corporate created by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia for the purposes of a public park, on such terms and conditions as he, the Grantee, may in his uncontrolled discretion see fit.

(3) Whenever it may become expedient and desirable to take advantage of the Act recently passed by the Provincial Legislature in respect to the establishment of the proposed public park on the North West Arm, the Grantor hereby nominates the following three persons, who under the said Act will see to the care of the property, the preservation and improvement thereof, and the maintenance of good order and decorum at all times in connection with the property, viz.:

1. George S. Campbell, of the City of Halifax, Merchant;
2. Dougald Macgillivray, of the City of Halifax, Bank Manager;
3. Joseph B. Kenny, of the City of Halifax, Barrister-at-Law.

And it is hereby declared that in the event of the said Grantee ceasing to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province before the completion of the Tower, or its completion reasonably and sufficiently assured, and the lands and premises transferred and conveyed to the Corporation of the City of Halifax, he, the said Grantee, is hereby empowered and authorized by writing under his hand to nominate his successor in the office of Lieutenant-Governor to be the trustee, and the new trustee shall hold and enjoy the said lands and premises upon the same trusts and for the same purposes as the said Grantee.

And it is Hereby Understood and Agreed by and between the Grantors and the Grantee for themselves, their respective heirs, executors and administrators, that in the event of the failure to erect and complete the said tower or structure within five years from the date hereof, that the lands and premises hereby conveyed shall revert to and be and become the property of the Grantor, or, if he shall then be not living, the property of his heirs.

In Witness Whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto their hands and seals subscribed and set, the day and year first above written.

(Sgd.) SANDFORD FLEMING.

(Sgd.) DUNCAN CAMERON FRASER,

Lieut.-Governor Nova Scotia.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

(Sgd.) J. B. KENNY.

Province of Nova Scotia,

City and County of Halifax, 88.

On this second day of October, A. D. 1908, before me, the subscriber personally came and appeared J. B. Kenny, sub-

scribing witness to the foregoing Indenture, who, being by me duly sworn, made oath and said that Sir Sandford Fleming and the Honorable Duncan C. Fraser, the parties thereto, signed, sealed and delivered the same in his presence.

(Sgd.) W. H. FULTON,

Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

LETTER FROM LORD MILNER.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23th, 1908.

J. J. Chisholm, Esq., K. C.,

The Canadian Club, Halifax:

Dear Sir,—I am so sorry that the shortness of my stay in Canada, and the immense distances I have to cover, may prevent my visiting Halifax during my present journey, and particularly sorry that I cannot be with you on October 2nd, when the foundation stone of your Memorial Tower is to be laid. The event which you are about to commemorate is a great landmark, not only in the history of Nova Scotia, but in that of Canada and the whole Empire. It takes us back to the most glorious period of British history, and is associated with the name of a great imperial statesman, who not only did more than any other to enlarge the bounds of the Empire, but was the first to recognize that it could only be maintained by the extension of freedom and self-government. One hundred and fifty years ago Nova Scotia took the first step on a road on which all the British states on this continent and other parts of the world have since travelled, as I hope and believe, to a world-wide union of free communities under the British Crown.

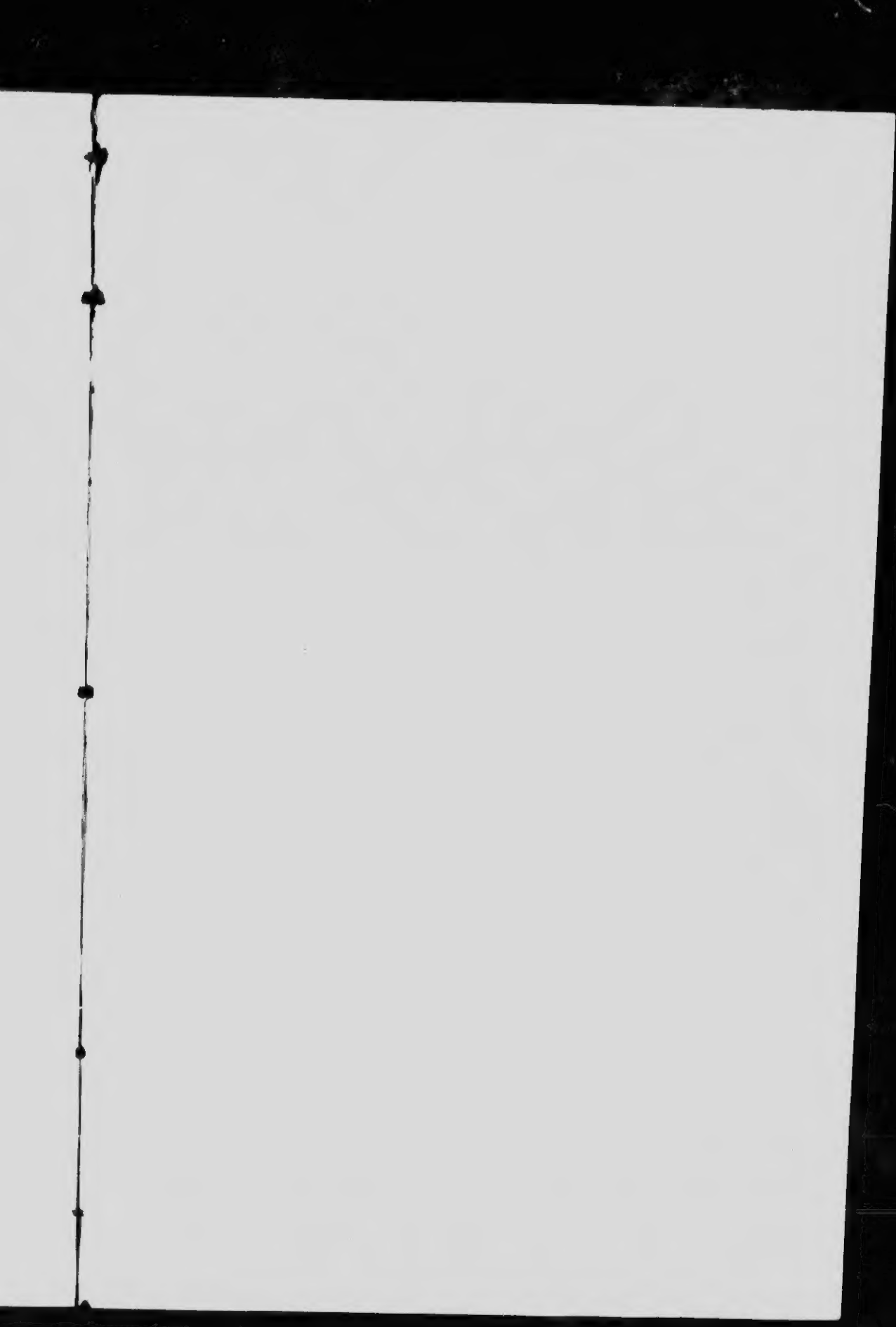
How marvellous has been, on this continent, the development and expansion of these British institutions of freedom and self-government, the first introduction of which in what is now the Dominion of Canada, you will be celebrating next Friday! It was, I think, in 1851 that a great Nova Scotian, Joseph Howe, uttered the well-remembered words that many men then living would "hear the whistle of the steam engine in the passes of the Rocky Mountains, and make the journey from Halifax to the Pacific in five or six days." Within a few days I shall myself be hearing the "whistle of the steam engine in the passes of the Rockies," and the significance of your anniversary will be brought home to me as forcibly as if I were actually present at Halifax.

With the best wishes for the success of your Memorial celebration, and kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) MILNER.

I venture to enclose a small contribution to the subscription which is being made for the erection of the Memorial Tower.



Cable Address: "Canclub," Halifax, Canada.

THE
Canadian Club of Halifax
1908

[FOUNDED FEBRUARY 7, 1907]

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